

# REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON &amp; SPENCER.

A Weekly Family Newspaper—Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &amp;c.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Volume 3.

SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1856.

Number 49.

**DR. A. M. NESBITT**  
OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.  
Salisbury, May 17, 1855. 1—1f.

**DR. CHARLES T. POWE**  
HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.  
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. 114.

**DR. H. KELLY**  
HAVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public.  
Office on main street, opposite the Methodist Church.  
May 25, 1855. 52—1f.

**DR. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN**  
A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE.  
HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the people of the surrounding country.  
Rowan Co., Nov 3, 1855. 23—6m.

**W. P. ELLIOTT,**  
(of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.)  
**GENERAL CARRIER**  
AND  
**FORWARDING MERCHANT.**  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Orders for Merchandise, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.  
June 1, 1855. 1—4m 1v.

**WM. K. BRAILSFORD,**  
**Commission Merchant**  
AND AGENT FOR  
**Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.**  
LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale.  
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

**S. L. DOWELL, R. A. ROGERS, W. D. DOWELL**  
of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

**DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.**  
**FACTORS.**  
**GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
AND SHIPPING AGENTS.  
**NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,**  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
WE possess great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.  
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.  
BEST REFERENCES GIVEN  
Sept. 25, 1855. 17—1y.

**G. A. NEUFER, R. E. HENDRIX**  
**NUEFFER & HENDRIX,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
FOR THE SALE OF  
Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.  
CHARLESTON, S. C.  
AUGUST, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

**W. S. LAWTON & CO.**  
Upland and Sea Island Cotton  
AND RICE  
**Factors,**  
FORWARDING & COMMISSION  
**Merchants,**  
NEAR THE POST OFFICE.  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and  
Take Subscriptions, &c., Paper Factors, Flour  
Mills, Brown's S. I. Gine, C. Brown & Co's Saw  
Gine, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Long-  
worth's Champagne, Spirits, Terpetine Distil-  
leries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT,  
OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at  
moderate rates.  
Nov. 20. 24.

**W. H. MARSH,**  
**Commission Merchant.**  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

**PETER W. HINTON**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
**TOWN POINT,**  
**NORFOLK, VA.**  
Special Attention Paid to Selling  
Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval  
Stores, &c. Also,  
to Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO  
H. L. ROBERTS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.  
CHAS. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.  
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.  
Geo. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.  
Wm. PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.  
August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in  
Salisbury, still continues to furnish all or-  
ders with neatness and dispatch, from the small  
best Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the  
lowest possible price. Engraving done at  
moderate prices. He would respectfully solicit a  
continuance of patronage.  
GEO. VOGELER, 304f.  
Feb 24 '55

## STAGE HOUSE.

At the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office  
for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of FOUR  
HORSE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury  
to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville,  
Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington  
Jamestown and Greensboro'.  
Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Mor-  
ganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way  
of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.  
May 17, 1855. 1—1f.

**GRAND LECTURER.**  
**ALEXANDER MURDOCH** Esq., of Salis-  
bury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer,  
for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western  
District of North Carolina.  
May 28, 1855. 1—1f.

**DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,**  
HAS removed to his Office at his residence  
where he will be happy to receive profes-  
sional or personal calls from his friends.  
N. B. There are many persons indebted to  
me by account, and have been for several years.  
I would earnestly urge all such to call and make  
settlement, which must be done by May Court,  
else I shall look out for a collector.  
Jan. 20, 1855. 33—1f.

**Boots & Shoes.**  
Gentle Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.  
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.  
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.  
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.  
Youths and Boys Brogans.  
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c.,  
Just received and for sale by  
MILLS, MOORE & CO.  
Salisbury, Feb. 12 1855. 1y—35.

**TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.**  
A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and sk.  
light combined, can be found at the Rowan  
House, kept by H. L. ROBERTS.

**New Clothing Store.**  
THE subscribers have opened in the town of  
Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large  
assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING**  
and **Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.**  
We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury  
and the surrounding country to give us a call, as  
we flatter ourselves that we are able to give our  
patrons, a more complete and satisfactory service  
than any other establishment in the town.  
We have received, and hope by close ap-  
plication to business to merit a continuance of  
the same.  
JAN. 1855. P. D. BAUM & CO. 30—1f.

**P. S. Remember the Mansion**  
**Hotel.**

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE**  
**PRESENTS THAT**



**BAKER & OWEN,**

ARE still carrying on the Manufacture of  
**Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,**  
one door above Boyden's New Building and  
opposite Richards' Hotel. They are and have  
been doing a great deal of Roofing and Gut-  
tering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfac-  
tion.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on  
hand, which they will sell lower than any body  
on this side of Jordan.  
STILLS kept on hand and made to order.  
They have also on hand a large supply of

**COOK-STOVES**

of the most approved and latest improved pat-  
tern, among which is the **MORNING STAR**,  
(four sizes), for the sale of which they have the  
exclusive right of this place, and they have no  
hesitation in saying it is the best and most com-  
plete Stove that has ever been introduced in the  
Southern States.  
February 19, 1856. 36—1f.

**ROWLAND & BROTHERS.**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
**NORFOLK, VA.**

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR  
&c. Long experience, with every facility,  
enables us to guarantee promptness and satis-  
faction in all business.

**REFER TO**  
Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Albemarle County, N. C.  
John Newlin & Sons, do. do.  
Wm. R. Albright, do. do.  
Dr. P. A. Holt, do. do.  
John Long, Randolph do.  
J. H. Houghton, Chatham do.  
Hon. E. G. Reade, Person do.  
James Webb, Orange do.  
P. C. Cameron, do. do.  
John F. Lyon, do. do.  
Henry Whitfield, do. do.  
And many others.  
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

**THRASHING MACHINES.**  
**WE ARE READY TO EXECUTE ALL**  
orders in putting up MACHINES of this de-  
scription at the shortest notice. Having been en-  
gaged for several years in the business, we have  
hesitation in saying we can please those wishing  
machines. We are putting up the well known  
SHEEK'S machine at Smith Grove, Davis co.  
N. C.,—all orders promptly attended to. Those  
wishing good machines would do well to apply  
early at Smith Grove, N. C.  
CLIFFORD, SHEEK & CO.  
April 15 1856. 41pd.

**Blank Deeds for Sale**

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following is the platform adopted by  
the late Democratic State Convention:

**Resolved,** That the delegates of the Democracy of North  
Carolina, in Convention assembled, deeming  
the present occasion a suitable one to re-affirm  
the well defined principles upon which our  
organization, as a party, is based, do

**Resolved,** That we cordially approve and re-  
affirm the Resolutions of the Democratic Na-  
tional Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852, as  
far as they are applicable to the present con-  
dition of the country.

**Resolved,** That the public lands, being the  
common property of the United States, any  
disposition of them for the sale and exclu-  
sive benefit of individuals, or for the  
squandering of them in donations to paupers  
and convicts, would be unconstitutional and un-  
just.

**Resolved,** That we heartily approve of the  
Kansas-Nebraska act, by which the Missouri  
restriction was repealed, and the people of the  
South let in with their property, equal with  
those of the North to the common Territories  
of the Union. That in our opinion the doctrine  
of popular sovereignty is the true doctrine; that  
the people of the Territories, when they come  
to form their State Constitutions and apply for  
admission into the Union as States, have the  
right to decide for themselves the character  
of their domestic institutions.

**Resolved,** That we have viewed with admi-  
ration and gratitude the noble and manly stand  
taken by the great body of the Democracy of the  
non-slaveholding States, in behalf of the  
constitutional rights of the South, and we will  
cheerfully unite with them, as heretofore, in  
general Convention, to nominate candidates for  
the Presidency, and Vice Presidency of the  
United States, and to give them our united  
support, and we pledge our zealous and united  
support to the nominees of said Convention.

**Resolved,** That we regard the Know-Nothing  
organization as corrupting and dangerous in its  
influences and tendencies. We congratulate  
the country upon its rapid decay. The contest  
for the Presidency, it is apparent, must be  
between the Democratic National party and the  
Black Republicans; that a third party cannot  
strengthen, but must weaken the South in this  
contest; and that in a crisis like the present it  
is alike the interest and the duty of all Southern  
men to unite with that party which gives the  
strongest assurance, by its unity, its numbers,  
and its uniformity, that it will triumph over the  
enemies of our constitutional rights, by what-  
ever name called.

**Resolved,** That we are opposed to all secret,  
outlandish political associations, and to inter-  
ference and proscription on account of religious  
opinion, either by Catholics or Protestants, by legal  
enactment or at the ballot-box.

**Resolved,** That President Pierce, by his Inaug-  
ural address and subsequent State papers, and  
especially by the noble vindication of the con-  
stitutional rights of the States, contained in his  
last annual message to Congress, as well as by  
his uniform devotion to the constitution and the  
faithful discharge of his obligations, has en-  
dowed himself to all true lovers of the country;  
and while we freely acknowledge, and proudly  
recognize, his abilities, his patriotism, and the  
sound principles of many other distinguished  
members of our party, and will give a cordial  
and united support to whosoever may receive  
the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, we  
yet deem it due to FRANKLIN PIERCE, and  
to ourselves, to declare that he is our first  
choice for the Presidency, and that we should  
hail his nomination with the liveliest satisfac-  
tion.

**Resolved,** That the Constitution of this State  
ought to be amended so as to extend to all free  
white men the same right to vote for members  
of the Senate as for members of the House of  
Commons; that we regard the plan of amend-  
ment by legislative enactment and the sanction  
of the people at the ballot-box, as strictly re-  
publican, as it is certainly constitutional; that we  
are opposed, under any and all circumstances  
to a change of the basis of representation in the  
Senate and House of Commons; and that we  
will never abandon the great principle of Free  
Suffrage, but will unite with our fellow-citizens  
of both parties in pressing it, in the face of all  
opposition and difficulties to its final triumph.

**Resolved,** That it is our earnest wish and  
desire to see the resources of North Carolina,  
agricultural, mineral and commercial, fostered  
and developed; and the State having already  
entered upon a system of internal improvements  
to that end, and made large investments with  
that view, it would in the opinion of this Con-  
vention, be politic and proper for the Legislature,  
from time to time, to extend such further aid in  
the completion of the works already undertaken  
and the extension of the same, as a just regard  
for the interest of the people may require, and the  
means and resources of the State will prudently  
allow.

**Resolved,** That our present system of Common  
Schools ought to be fostered by the Legislature  
and its efficiency increased, until the blessings  
of Education shall have been afforded to all  
the children of the State.

**Resolved,** That the course of Gov. Bragg has  
been such as to confirm and increase the con-  
fidence reposed in him, to reflect honor upon him-  
self, and to promote the best interests of the en-  
tire State; and that with the fullest confidence  
in his triumphant re-election, we again present  
to the people of North Carolina as the Demo-  
cratic candidate for Governor, THOS. BRAGG,  
of Northampton—a gentleman and a patriot—a  
statesman fully tried and never found wanting.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

WINSTON, N. C., April 9, 1856.

**John M. Clement Esq.:**  
DEAR SIR:—At a Convention of delegates  
from the Counties composing the Sixth Con-  
gressional District, held in this place on the  
5th inst., you were appointed the Democratic  
Electors for said District.

Hoping you may accept the appointment, I  
am yours very respectfully,  
J. J. MARTIN,  
Chairman of Convention.

MOCKSVILLE, April 29th 1856.

**J. J. Martin, Esq., Chairman of Convention:**  
DEAR SIR:—Your favor informing me of  
my appointment, by the Convention of which  
met at Winston, as Democratic elector for the  
Sixth Electoral District and requesting my ac-  
ceptance of the same, was only received on the  
29th instant. Fully concurring in the  
political sentiments of that Convention, and  
anxious as I am for the success of our cause,  
regarding that cause as now clearly identified  
as the cause of the country, I sincerely regret  
that as I am advised, the state of my health  
will not admit of my conducting this canvass  
with that energy and efficiency that you have  
a right to expect from him who accepts the  
position your partiality has tendered me. For  
this reason, I beg leave respectfully and re-  
luctantly to decline the canvass, which under  
other circumstances I should be pleased to  
undertake.

An active, laborious and protracted cam-  
paign is before us: questions of momentous  
importance now for the first time in this gen-  
eration to be submitted to the grand inquest  
of the people. Shall the rights of conscience  
still be protected under the aegis of those con-  
stitutional restraints devised by the wisdom of  
our sages? Is the policy initiated in Penn-  
sylvania by Penn and in Maryland by Calvert,  
of leaving man free to worship God Almighty  
according to the dictates of his own con-  
science, or the opposite policy, which caused  
the Massachusetts theocracy to banish Roger  
Williams from their colony on account of dif-  
ference in religious faith, the more worthy of  
our regard and imitation? In brief, the high  
issues of civil and religious liberty which in  
past ages have exercised the greatest intellects,  
and which our fathers doubtless thought they  
had settled and established on a basis never to  
be shaken, are once more to be shaken are  
once more to be traversed before our people.

It is the proud privilege of the party to which  
we belong, aided by the "flower of the  
old Whig party," to occupy the vantage ground  
in defence of religious liberty and the freedom  
of conscience; to oppose all test oaths for  
office on account of religious belief; and all  
further restrictions on the right of suffrage on  
account of the accidents of birth, or rank, or  
property, and to endeavor to guarantee to the  
citizen the unshackled freedom of suffrage, so  
that when he comes to the polls he may vote  
as his judgment dictates, and not under the  
restraint of a series of oaths as interpreted by  
unscrupulous partisans. The party with which  
we are acting will enter this contest with  
the humiliating plea of self-justification, or a  
self-condemnation of our past political conduct  
upon our lips, or with that most suspicious  
species of testimony, States' evidence against  
former associates, which admits us equally  
guilty. We are not of that party of politi-  
cians who frankly own that the party with  
which they have always acted, was not merely  
mistaken, but corrupt, and after thus showing  
how worthy they are of the popular confidence,  
modestly demand the favor of the people, not  
for their good deeds but for their good inten-  
tions, with which cheap commodity it is said  
"hell is paved." But surely "Americans  
should rule America." What party acquired  
Florida from Spain and Louisiana from Na-  
poleon? Who were in favor of Americans  
ruling America when the practical test was  
presented in 1844 as to the annexation of Tex-  
as? Who during the war with Mexico de-  
manded "indemnity for the past?" And who  
sustained that treaty that gave us New Mex-  
ico, Utah and California? Who have constant-  
ly aided, and who were the Mrs. Partington's  
with mop and pail, vigorously pushing  
against that ocean tide of American progress  
that has increased our territories over two mil-  
lions of square miles? That venerable army  
of dame Partington's are new found in the  
self-styled American party, trembling with ter-  
ror of the Pope. But when by the phrase  
"Americans should rule America," it is meant  
that the place where a man happens to be born  
or the religion he professes to believe, and not  
his qualifications of head and heart are the  
proper tests of fitness for office; and its prac-  
tical operations is to prefer an abolitionist  
like Trumbull to a sound national patriot like  
Shields for the Senate, and to elect a House of  
Representatives who choose such a man as  
Banks for Speaker, then it is a phrase to be  
abhorred by all true men.

But there are other questions which will  
enter into this contest of more threatening ap-  
pect to Southern men and friends of this Union,  
of more absorbing and tragic interest, on  
account of the dangers with which they men-

ace the rights and the union of the States.  
While the Democratic party at the South ar-  
contending with the American party about ab-  
stractions in which the Southern States are  
practically but little interested, the national  
Democracy of the North will be waging un-  
equal war with that pestilential congregation of  
isms which the anti-slavery excitement has  
for the time fused together. Unlucky was the  
hour that saw this apple of discord thrown in  
to divide and distract the Southern people,  
the voice of self preservation calls aloud for  
quick action, "while the Gosh is on our bar-  
der."

The main struggle in the approaching can-  
vass will be between the national Democracy  
and the black Republicans, as was the con-  
test for the Speakership. It remains to be  
seen whether the Southern people are as much  
blinded by party as were some of their rep-  
resentatives.

Most deplorable would be the consequences,  
if by dissension among ourselves, the election  
of President should go to the House of Rep-  
resentatives that elected Banks.

I believe the hearts of our people are right.  
The Northern fungus, transplanted to an un-  
congenial clime, has withered under our  
Southern sun.  
Let our standard-bearer be chosen by the  
Cincinnati Convention, and let them not fal-  
ter for availability; but choose him, if he  
stands in the forefront of the battle, covered  
with its smoke although unharmed by its  
thunders; and the old Macedonian phalanx  
which defeat has never broken nor victory de-  
moralized, will once more wheel into line and  
hew less of its guerilla foes, will "march un-  
der the flag and keep step to the music of the  
Union" to a triumph more brilliant and sub-  
stantial than ever before.  
Whatever aid as an humble private in the  
ranks I can bring to our cause in this contest,  
shall be cheerfully rendered.  
I remain, very truly, yours, &c.,  
JOHN M. CLEMENT.

**GENERAL WILLIAM WALKER.**  
We perceive in many of our exchanges,  
within the last few days, an extract from a  
late number of Blackwood's Edinburgh Maga-  
zine, on Nicaragua, in which it is stated that  
Gen. Walker, whose position in its affairs has  
drawn all eyes upon him, is about forty years  
of age, and is a native of Alabama, and giving  
some details as to his early life and education,  
which are sometimes correct and sometimes  
otherwise.

The writer of this article has known William  
Walker from his childhood, and has it there-  
fore within his power to correct several errors  
which prevail with regard to him. In the  
first place, then, he is a native of the city of  
Nashville, Tennessee, his father being of Scotch  
birth, coming, we believe, from Glasgow or its  
vicinity; his mother, who was a sister of John  
Norvell, at one period a Senator in Congress  
from Michigan, being a native of Kentucky.—  
William, the eldest of their children, is about  
thirty-three or four years of age, is of rather  
diminutive stature, with whitish hair, fair  
complexion, much stained on the cheeks and  
about the eyes, with freckles, grey eyes, and a  
countenance, on the whole, rather tame and un-  
prepossessing. His voice is low and decided-  
ly nasal, being what the children call sing-song;  
his manners are uncommonly quiet and re-  
served, if not awkward; but when in compa-  
ny with intimate friends, or when interested  
in any subject, he wakes up, and his whole  
appearance greatly changes.

At school and college Walker was most  
taciturn and studious; he was particularly pro-  
ficient in mathematics and the exact sciences,  
and on his graduation at the University of  
Nashville, he went to Edinburgh, where he went  
through the School of Medicine, and afterwards  
attended lectures on that science at Paris, and  
then travelled over a considerable portion of  
middle and Southern Europe. On his return  
to Nashville he found that neither his health  
nor his temperament fitted him for the life of a  
physician, and came to this city with the in-  
tention of studying law and obtaining admittance  
to the bar. He pursued his studies for some  
time, and was admitted to practice, but never,  
we think, made any very strenuous attempt to  
advance in the profession. Shortly afterwards  
he became connected with the Crescent, and  
devoted himself with great earnestness and  
zeal to editorial labors. The experiment did  
not, however, prove so fortunate as he had  
expected, and he therefore gave it up, and fol-  
lowed the example of many other adventurous  
and ambitious spirits, by going to California.  
In that State he was also for a while con-  
nected with the press, and at the period of the de-  
scent upon Sonora, which he made with a  
handful of followers, he was, if we have not  
been misinformed, again trying his luck at the  
bar. However ill advised and unfortunate  
that adventure may be regarded by many, all  
will agree that so far as its history has trans-  
pired, Walker displayed indomitable nerve  
and heroism in the midst of the sternest dif-  
culties.

Under his calm and unreserved exterior,  
Walker conceals the rarest determination and  
most unflinching courage. He is, we are in-

clined to think, slightly fanatical in his views,  
when interested or resolved upon a matter,  
and probably never thinks of concessions to  
any person, or under circumstances. He is  
also strictly just and impartial in his course,  
and little given to making distinctions in his  
treatment of those who offend against disci-  
pline. In proof of this, we heard the other  
day, from a most reliable source, that his own  
brother, who held a commission, having been  
guilty of an imprudence which disqualified  
him for duty at the moment, he ordered that  
he should be reduced to the rank of private, his  
commission forfeited, nor would he concede  
from his position, although strongly urged to  
clemency by many of his leading and most  
trusted officers.

The most serious error which Walker has  
committed since he landed in Nicaragua, and  
one which has unquestionably compromised  
him to a considerable degree in the eyes of  
many who are willing and desirous to aid in  
any steps which have for their object the set-  
tlement of affairs in Central America in such  
manner as will tend to the establishment of  
order, and the prevention of European intrigue  
against the interests of this country, has been  
the very objectionable character of several in-  
dividuals upon whom he has conferred res-  
ponsible and conspicuous positions.

There was no excuse, for instance, for send-  
ing such a man as Parker H. French as Min-  
ister to this country, nor for conferring high  
military rank upon Schlessinger. He is now,  
however, happily rid of both, and among the  
many brave and intelligent men who are flock-  
ing to join his standing he will no doubt find  
better material of which to make both Colo-  
nels and Plenipotentiaries. That he will  
maintain his position against the motley host  
of mongrel natives and adventurous Europeans  
with whom he will have to contend there can  
be no reasonable doubt. His great danger  
would be from an invasion by French or Eng-  
lish forces, but that can scarcely occur before  
he will be also prepared to resist it by the large  
accession of strength which he will receive by  
immigration from this country.—Louisiana  
Courier.

"WHAT IS HE WORTH?"—It is an every-  
day question "what is he worth?" Yet how  
few who ask it, in the right spirit! For men  
have come to restrict the phrase to the amount  
of money that has been amassed, departing  
from the good old meaning, which implied  
rather the virtues that one possessed.—  
"What is he worthy," should be the question  
now; for that is, "what is his worth," ex-  
pressed originally. Mere intellectual qual-  
ities, often mere constitutional energy, may  
lead to fortune, without either refinement or  
goodness, and frequently even because of the  
absence of either, or both. The possession of  
wealth is therefore, no certain criterion of  
worth. It does not, indeed, prove a man, as  
some would assert, to be inferior, morally to  
his race in general; but neither is it a guar-  
antee that he is better. There have been  
virtuous men thrives as well as in private life.  
There have been heroes, saints and martyrs  
among the poor, as well as in higher stations.  
The various conditions of men bring different  
temptations, from which none are exempt.—  
But each station in life has also its advanta-  
ges, so that no man is justified in doing  
wrong, on the plea that his circumstances  
compelled it.

The question should be, "is he worthy,"  
not "is he rich." Wealth dies with its pos-  
sessor. Its influence on descendants is as of-  
ten for evil as for good. But a life of probity  
is an example to one's children; it moulds  
them to be good and noble also; it is, with  
all true souls, a more cherished heritage than  
even lands and tenements. A community in  
which virtue is the standard, is always happy  
and prosperous. A nation where riches are  
all in all, has begun already to decay. When  
Rome was proud of the frugal life of her citi-  
zens, when she could point to a Cincinnatus  
leaving his plough to become dictator; she  
was still full of youth and energy, she was  
still master of her own destiny. But when  
vast estates, troops of slaves, licentious ban-  
quets, and the possession of millions became  
the ambition of all men, then Rome was rot-  
ten to the core, because profligatey laughed  
down honest worth, because men had ceased  
to be heroic, and had become utterly selfish  
and sensual. And as it was with Rome, so it  
has been with every other nation which has  
fallen of its own fault. Few, too, have been  
the people who have perished without fault.  
The more "what is he worth?" becomes  
the test, the worse for a country. Let it be  
asked rather, "in what is he worthy?"

CROWDING IN.—Rawley Galloway, Esq., of  
Rockingham county, a Taylor and Fillmore  
Elector in 1848, has avowed his determina-  
tion to set with the democratic party hereaf-  
ter. He will vote for Bragg and for the dem-  
ocratic nominee for President. Let know-  
nothingism "slide."

The happiest man in the world is the man  
with just wealth enough to keep him in health,  
and just children enough to make him indus-  
trious.



# THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

TERMS.—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance. For 3 months, ONE DOLLAR. Payment is delayed till the end of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at \$1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion. BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding one square, inserted at \$5 a year.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1856.

## ORDERED TO NICARAGUA.

The U. S. steam frigate *Susquehanna*, now lying off the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, ready for the sea has been ordered to proceed with dispatch to San Juan, Nicaragua. She is under the command of Capt. Sands. The Nicaragua Minister, Padre Vigil, having been received at Washington by the President, the *Susquehanna* will most probably carry out instructions to Mr. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister at Nicaragua, to acknowledge the new government.

## EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—The recognition of Vigil has given an impetus to the Nicaragua fever, and a large number of recruits for Walker will doubtless leave in the *Daniel Webster*, on the 23d.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

### DECLINE IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The Steamer *Asia* has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 3d inst.

Cotton has declined 1-8d. on lower grades, while better qualities were firm. Sales of the week 42,000 bales, including 7000 to speculators, and 2,500 to exporters. Fair Orleans, 7d.; Middling, 6 1/2-16d.; Fair Upland, 6 3/4-4d. Middling, 6 1-8 to 6 3-16d.

Wheat advanced 2d. Corn slightly lower. Flour advanced 2d. to 1s.

Russia had qualified her assent to the portion of the treaty relative to privateering.

Letters from Rome state that ecclesiastical circles were horrified at the Italian reforms proposed by Sarlinia, and Monseigneur Bernardi had gone to Paris.

A letter from Berlin states that the proposition of England to capitalize the Sound dues, is not acceptable to Denmark.

Lord Clarendon's letter in answer to Mr. Marcy's letter of December 28th had been laid before Parliament.

The Daily News says the demand for Cramp's recall is an invitation to the British cabinet to degrade itself for the amusement and gratification of the American Government.

The funds on Friday were heavy and fell off 3/8, but subsequently rallied, closing at 1-8 to 1-4 decline.

## ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The George Law has arrived bringing 800 passengers and \$1,700,000 in gold.

A severe accident happened to the George Law's outward passengers on the Panama railroad by which 30 persons were killed and over 50 injured.

The citizens of Panama had formed a guard for the protection of property and the Governor had placed a force at the disposal of the railway.

The correspondence between the Governor and Lieut. Bailey of the St. Marys was sharp, the latter pronouncing the former's explanation to be unsatisfactory, and promising him self to take measures to avert further danger.

## MEASURES, NOT MEN.

The Frankfurt (Ky.) Yeoman thus alludes to the devotion of the democratic party to measures, and their long uninterrupted adherence to the principle. It appears in gratifying contrast to the present miserable pretence of the Know-Nothing order to find in Fillmore a sufficient platform of principles:

"Measures, not men, has ever been the watchword and battle cry of the democracy. Under it we have won many victories—and well for true republicanism has it been so.—A big white feather, a pair of top boots, and brass epaulettes, or a mere name, may serve our opponents for a platform, but the old democracy despises such man-worship and idolatry. Our party is rich in names that are an honor to the age and nation; yet no one of these, if we had our choice, would be willing to accept as a platform, or to acknowledge as the sole embodiment of our political principles, or the only leader who would carry the democratic banner to the victory. Give us honesty and capability in the nominee of the convention on the good old democratic platform, and our party will certainly make him President, and guaranty his administration equal to every emergency."

## THE CASE OF MR. HERBERT FOR SHOOTING KEATING.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Judge Crawford this morning gave his decision in the exciting case of Mr. Herbert's demand of *habeas corpus*. He stated that among other things, it was quite clear a conviction for murder should not take place. He therefore ordered that the prisoner, Herbert, should enter into a recognizance in the sum of \$10,000, to answer at the June term of the Criminal Court the charge of the manslaughter of Thomas Keating.

Mr. Joseph H. Berrett and Mr. James Owner entered into bonds to the effect, and Mr. Herbert was released.

Albert Pike, late a leading Know Nothing of Arkansas, says in his letter of withdrawal that, "under present circumstances, Millard Fillmore will not be able to carry a single county in the South."

## CONCLUSION OF BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' REVIEW.

The following is the two hundredth and last chapter of Col. Benton's history of his Senatorial life. The second volume contains 788 pages. The work is now printing by the Messrs. Appleton, and will soon be before the public:

I have finished the view which I proposed to take of the Thirty Years' working of the federal government during the time that I was a part of it—a task undertaken for a useful purpose, and faithfully executed, whether the object of the undertaking has been attained or not. The preservation of what good and wise men gave us, has been the object; and for that purpose it has been a duty of necessity to show the evil, as well as the good, that I have seen, both of men and measures. The good, I have exultingly exhibited; happy to show it, for the admiration and imitation of posterity; the evil, I have stintedly exposed, only for correction, and for the warning example.

I have seen the capacity of the people for self-government tried at many points, and always found equal to the demands of the occasion. Two other trials, now going on, remain to be decided to settle the question of that capacity. 1. The election of President! and whether that election is to be governed by the virtue and intelligence of the people, or to become the spoil of intrigue and corruption? 2. The question of political nationality! and whether it is to remain co-extensive with the Union, leading to harmony and fraternity; or, divide into sectionalism ending in hate, alienation, separation and civil war?

An irresponsible body (chiefly self-constituted and mainly dominated by professional office-seekers and office-holders,) have usurped the election of President; (for the nomination is the election, so far as the party is concerned;) and always making it with a view to their own profit in the monopoly of office and plunder.

A sectional question now divides the Union, arraying one-half against the other, becoming more exasperated daily which has already destroyed the benefits of the Union, and which, unless checked, will also destroy its form.

Confederate republics are short-lived—the shortest in the whole family of governments. Two diseases beset them—corrupt election of the Chief Magistrate, when elective; sectional contention, when interest or ambition are at issue. Our confederacy is now laboring under both diseases; and the body of the people now, as always, honest in sentiment and patriotic in design, remain unconscious of the danger—and even become instruments in the hands of their destroyers.

If what is written in these chapters shall contribute to open their eyes to these dangers, and rouse them to the consumption of their electoral privileges and the suppression of sectional contention, then this view will not have been written in vain. If not, the writer will still have one consolation—the knowledge of the act that he has labored in his day and generation to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of that union and self-government which wise and good men gave us.

## SUDDEN INDISPOSITION OF THE HON. J. R. GIDDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—To day, in the House, while Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, was in a warm debate, attacking one of the items of the amendment to the Deficiency Bill, he suddenly fell fainting to the floor. This caused much excitement in the House, and Mr. G. was removed in an unconscious state to a sofa. After an hour's attendance he recovered consciousness sufficiently to be removed to his residence.

## MOST MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Our town and community was much shocked on last Saturday evening by the intelligence that David B. Houston had accidentally fallen into the Fly wheel of a Steam saw mill, some three miles east of town, and was instantly crushed to death. Mr. Houston lived just out of town and mingled daily with our citizens. He was most energetic and upright in all the walks of life, respected and loved by all who knew him. His parents, upwards of 80 years are still living, and it was to him they looked for support and comfort.—*Greensboro' Times*, May 5th.

## A STRONG CASE FOR THE OLD LINE WHIGS.

The Editor of the Ripley (Mississippi) Advertiser makes out a strong case for the consideration of such of the old-line Whigs as have refused all connexion with the Know-Nothings. He says:—"If, as the leaders of the Know-Nothing party now assert, and we believe truly, the issues between Whigs and Democrats no longer exist; if they have passed away, and there is now no matter of dispute between them, why may they not unite and act together as brethren? Can any one tell? If one of our churches were to lay aside its organization, and cease to exist as a body, surely the members of the dissolved church would have a right to worship in any neighboring church they might prefer, or even to become members of it. Yet how the order persecutes a Whig who prefers Democracy to it."

## STARTLING DISCLOSURE.

The following paragraph is taken from the columns of the National Intelligencer: During a trial now progressing in the United States Circuit Court in this city, the extraordinary fact came out in evidence that, when a Know Nothing is admitted to his second degree, he becomes a party to an oath which binds him to stand by a brother of the same grade, regardless of consequences, even as a witness in any court!

Is not this enough to repulse every honest man?

When a man goes three times a day to get a *dress*, I wonder if he will not be by *go* four times. Can anybody answer?

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday morning, from the Hon. Burton Craige who was on his way to Washington City. Mr. Craige had been spending a few days with his family, all of whom he has left, we are happy to say, in good health, while he himself is in the finest spirits imaginable—mentally and politically.

One of the purest men and soundest democrats in the State, Mr. Craige has made an impression on the national mind that will long survive him. Able in debate, logical in deduction, prompt to detect a fallacy and vigorous to maintain a principle, few men enjoy a better reputation—certainly none in his own district—than Hon. Burton Craige.—*Goldboro' Tribune*.

LOOKING FOR LOST SHEEP.—A preacher of the Methodist church was travelling in one of the back settlements, and stopped at a cabin, where an old lady received him very kindly. After setting provisions before him, she began to question him:

"Stranger, where might you be from?"

"Madam, I reside in Shelby county, Kentucky."

"Wal, stranger, hope no offence, but what might you be a doin' away up here?"

"Madam, I am searching for the long lost sheep of the tribe of Israel."

"John, John," shouted the old lady, "come rite here this morn'; here's a stran'ger all the way from Shelby county, Kentucky, a hunting stock, and I'll just bet my life that tangled haired old black ram that's bin in our lot all last week is *one* of his'n."

JOHN B. GOUGH.—The Patterson Mirror, a conservative American paper, says that Gough, in his lecture on Temperance in that city, disgusted his hearers with some remarks on "Black Republicanism," to which it appears he is a convert. The Mirror says:

When we go to one of the Hutchinsons' concerts, we of course expect to be insulted with their notions of mustard and niggers, temperance and tobacco; but when we attend an advertised temperance lecture by John B. Gough, we ought most certainly to feel that he would not degrade his hearers by forcing such remarks upon them, or prostitute his own position and reputation by taking advantage of his large audiences to act as the agent of Nigger Worshipers.

THE LINCOLN DISTRICT.—The last Charlotte Democrat says: "The Convention which met on Saturday last, at Raleigh, nominated James H. White, Esq., of Gaston, as the Democratic candidate for the State Senate, in the district composed of the counties of Catawba, Gaston, and Lincoln. Mr. W. is a popular gentleman, and will make a good Senator."

## JNO. A. GILMER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Barnville, Wednesday, 21st May  
Marion, Friday, 23rd  
Rutherfordton, Monday, 25th

Gov. Bragg will also be in attendance at the above named places.

Can't do without the women. A Hoosier in Kansas has been making his fortune out of a woman's dress. There being no women there the squatters give him a dollar a sight, and pre-empt claim to put a pillow in it and give it a squeeze.

## EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

The last "Goldboro' Tribune" states that Sol, Herring expressed the crime of murder on the gallows by the forfeiture of his life, on the 9th inst., before five thousand persons—a large portion of whom were women and children. The "Tribune" says:

"He ascended the scaffold with evident trepidation and deep emotion; but, once up, he recovered his strength, stood erect and asked to see several persons, none of whom were present, save the Coroner, Jas. Parker, Esq., of whom he took an affectionate farewell. Mr. Parker weeping bitterly, as did many of the spectators. While the cap and noose was being adjusted, the Sheriff was deeply affected. Sol prayed fervently and intelligently, and sang 'I am going home,' with a clear loud voice. He sang also another song, the words of which we forget. He stood on the scaffold some minutes before Sheriff Coor could command sufficient courage to launch the unfortunate man into eternity. But it had to be done. The Sheriff at length advanced with the fatal axe, sobbing loudly, while hundreds of the spectators were bathed in tears, and while yet the poor felon was calling upon him to bid him a final adieu, struck the fatal cord, and Sol, Herring was no more—his spirit had flown into that unknown world where, a few months before, without a moment's notice, the spirit of his victim had fled.

We have not space, to-day, to say on this subject what we would. Never did we behold a more affecting scene, nor one of the sort more replete with awful instruction. The Sheriff, on cutting the rope, hastily retired; weeping aloud and few were the dry cheeks in that vast assembly. As we retired from the awful scene, we heartily wished that some deluded abolitionist could have been present, to witness the sympathies evinced for Sol Herring, though a negro and a murderer."

New York, May 15, 1856.

We are now having a kind of European immigration at this port of the right sort. Gold is coming as well as rags and ship fever. The ship *Maille*, Captain Lee from Antwerp, to day, brought 264 passengers in the steerage, having in their chests at least \$750,000, which is to be invested in Western lands for actual settlement. These new comers are mostly German farmers.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CATAWBA.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable number of Citizens of Catawba county assembled in the Court House in Newton, when, on motion, Jos. Royce, Esq., was called to the chair and Isaac Wyckoff and G. M. Yoder, requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by Dr. Powell.

On motion of T. W. Bradburn, a committee of five, consisting of Geo. Setzer, F. D. Reinhardt, John Killian, Dr. Powell and T. W. Bradburn, was appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting, who, after a short absence, reported through their chairman the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the time is approaching when the Democrats of the Old North State should, in our judgment, make the necessary preparations for the coming Campaign in all its phases, and especially for the Legislature in both branches, and as the counties of Gaston, Lincoln and Catawba compose this Senatorial District, and a convention to nominate some good and true anti-Know-Nothing democrat for the position, will soon assemble to make a selection from among our many worthy political friends.

Resolved, That we do most heartily approve of the democratic platform of principles laid down by the Democracy in the State Convention, of 1854 and 1856 as embodying our cherished political principles.

Resolved, That we hail with proud satisfaction the re-nomination of Thos. Bragg for Governor—our first choice for that position and we will show by our united efforts to secure his reelection our estimation of the man presented to us as the standard-bearer in the gubernatorial campaign.

Resolved, That we are in favor of developing the resources of North Carolina by completing such improvements as are now under way, and economically advancing so as not to endanger the credit of the State.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint four delegates to each Captain's Company to assemble in Lincoln on the 10th inst.

In pursuance of said resolution the chairman appointed as follows:

Capt. Blakely's Company: P. C. Shuford, A. T. Candler, Col. G. P. Rowe, F. Turner and J. Adair.

Capt. Moses' Company: Fred. Smith, Cicero Hinkle, Logan Dillinger, P. L. Yount, J. Oline.

Witherspoon's Company: C. A. Wilcox, G. A. Milligan, J. E. Robeson, A. Ray, T. J. Hamilton.

Capt. Hoffman's Company: H. B. Little, C. D. Reitzel, Eli Sigman, D. Harman, L. Ingold Esq.

Capt. Lutz Company: P. L. Rowe, Daniel Miller, David Whisenant.

Capt. Yoder's Company: Peter Warlick, John Ward, Jacob Mosteller.

Capt. England's Company: J. W. Bandy, E. Mull, J. H. Robeson, M. M. Wilson.

Capt. Forner's Company: John Killian, A. Fry, Anthony Ikard, J. D. Caldwell Joseph B.

Capt. Pain's Company: Wm. Long, August Cornelius, Thos. Bailey, H. H. Linberger, Esq. Newton Company: Geo. Setzer, F. D. Reinhardt, C. W. Harman, T. W. Bradburn, H. Harman, W. P. Reinhardt.

A. M. Powell, Then offered the following Resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the course of our late Representative in the House of Commons, H. SHERILL, merits our hearty approval, and that his fidelity to the interests of his constituents and that adherence to the time honored principles of the Democratic party, entitles him to the confidence of his fellow citizens; we therefore suggest his name for a re-election, as one around him we would cheerfully rally at the ensuing election.

On motion the Editors of the "Salisbury Banner" be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

J. P. ROWE Chairman.  
G. M. GORDER, Sec'y  
ISAAC WYCKOFF.

## China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Globes, Tumblers, Wines, &c., &c., for sale by  
J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.  
Jan. 1, 1855. 30—

## JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y.

## TRI-WEEKLY LINE

OF

FOUR HORSE POST COACHES

FROM

SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,

THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS!

CONNECTING WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage line in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.  
Morganton, Feb. 23, 1856. 40—1y.

## NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kennedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOORE | J. A. KENNEDY  
Raleigh, May 2, 1856. 47—1y.

## DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

As a singular combination, but very effective, for the following will show:

New York, November 20, 1852.

Knowing from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, I have for sometime back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Thell, Druggist corner of Ruler and Monroe streets.

Purchasers, will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

From W. H. Marsh's Prices Current, Wilmington, May, 21, 1856.

BACON.		COFFEE, per lb.	
Hams,	12 1/2 a 13	Java,	15 a 16
Middlings	a 11 1/2	Laguaya	13 a 14
Shoulders	a 11	Rio	12 a 13
Hog round,	a 12 1/2	San Domingo	10 a 11
LARD, N. C.	12 1/2	COTTON,	30 a 31
BUTTER	27 a 28	CORN MEAL,	per bush, 60 a 70
CHICKENS	25 a 35	FEATHERS,	per lb., 45 a 50
TURKEYS	100 a \$11	FISHL, per bbl.,	Mackerl no 1 \$20 00
SALT-			do, no 2 13 00
Alum p bu	45 a 50		do, no 3 8 60
Liv'pool a			Herrings,
ground 100 a 1 15			East 45 a 67
do 200 a 2 00			FLOUR, per bbl.
SUGARS			Cmeal,
Porto Rico	9 a 10		N C br 7 25 a 7 50
N. Orleans	9 a 9 1/2		OATS, 4 a 5
Loaf & cru. 11 a 12 1/2			BRANS, 1 70 a 2 00
Clarified and			BERM, per gal doz
Granulated 11 a 12 1/2			Whiskey 40 a 50
TALLOW - 12 a 13 1/2			N E Rum 40 a 50
BEANS, N. C. 25 a 26			Gen 50 a 55
PEANUTS 135 a 165			Brandy 50 a 60
POTATOES, Irish, per bbl.	\$2 a \$2 1/2		Jo Apple 50 a 55
EGGS, per doz. 15 a 17			
CORN, 60 a 70			

## COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, April 23, 1856.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made Distribution of said Fund for the first six months of the year 1856, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following tabular statement to be published, showing the amount set apart for each County.

These amounts will be paid on compliance with the provisions at law relative to the same, at the Treasury Department of the State.

The Counties of Jackson, Madison, Yadkin, Polk, Harnett and Wilson, will receive their respective portions out of the amounts distributed to the Counties out of which they were respectively formed.

## THOMAS BRAGG.

Pres't. ex-officio Literary Board.

Anson,	10,750	1290
Ashe,	8,539	1024
Beaufort,	11,716	1405
Bertie,	9,973	1196
Bladen,	8,021	962
Brunswick,	5,911	714
Burcombe,	12,389	1400
Burke,	6,919	830
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040
Caldwell,	5,850	700
Carteret,	5,174	620
Caswell,	6,208	744
Catawba,	12,161	1450
Chatham,	8,234	988
Cherokee,	16,551	1926
Chowan,	6,703	804
Clewman,	5,252	630
Cleveland,	9,637	1163
Columbus,	5,308	636
Craven,	12,320	1494
Cumberland,	17,723	2126
Currituck,	6,257	750
Davidson,	14,123	1694
Davie,	6,998	839
Duplin,	11,111	1333
Edgecombe,	13,770	1632
Forsythe,	10,627	1275
Franklin,	9,510	1141
Gaston,	7,228	873
Gates,	6,878	825
Granville,	17,303	2076
Greene,	5,320	638
Guilford,	18,490	2217
Halifax,	13,007	1560



# REPUBLICAN BANNER.

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 20.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:

**THOMAS BRAGG,**  
of Northampton.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:  
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck.  
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,  
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,  
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,  
7th. R. P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg,  
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

CAMPAIGN BANNER.

With the view of giving the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates:

One copy, for six months, \$1  
Six copies, \$5  
Ten copies, \$8  
Twenty copies, \$15

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

The Office of the Republican Banner has been removed to the building two doors South of the Post Office.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

The Democracy of this Senatorial District will hold a meeting for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Legislature, on Tuesday of Superior Court, the 27th inst.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.—MR. PIERCE.

This body will assemble in about two weeks and the whole country awaits its decision with no little interest. There will be three candidates suggested—either of whom would give universal satisfaction to the Democratic party—Pierce, Douglass and Buchanan. While North-Carolina has spoken out in favor, through her State Convention, of Pierce, we have no hesitation in saying that the Democracy will abide by the decision of the Cincinnati Convention, whether the honor falls on either of the other two, or even upon any other good, conservative Democrat, and will cast her vote for him as cheerfully as for Mr. Pierce. It is at too late an hour to discuss the merits or demerits of the prominent men that will be before the Convention, we would say that Mr. Pierce has done well, and North-Carolina is satisfied and would be proud of his re-nomination and would give him her enthusiastic and united support. South-Carolina, heretofore opposed to conventions, will be represented in the Cincinnati Convention by some of her ablest and most influential men, who have been instructed to vote for him; indeed the whole South, a few States excepted, have declared for him. The Democratic party now holds a proud position before the country—her united strength will be brought to bear upon the next canvass—an undivided effort will be made to bear off the palm. No sectional issues to convulse it, as is the case of the Know Nothings, but the common cause of our country's good will incite the proper spirit in the bosom of every patriotic Democrat, and every section of the Union will become as one in the contest. They are determined to place a Democrat in the Presidential chair, on the 4th of March, 1857; it will be done. Cut this out for reference, ye Know-Nothings!

WHIG MEETING IN ROWAN.

Quite a rally of the Whigs took place in the Court House of this County, yesterday week. Nothing could have been more spirited and cheering than the manifestation of the occasion. Upon the whole, this was a most glorious meeting, and reminded us much of the spirit of 1840.—*Watchman May, 13th.*

Goodness! man, what are you talking about! We were in attendance from beginning to end and certainly noticed no "manifestations" so "spirited and cheering" among the Whigs; but when Mr. Boyden commenced talking Know Nothingism then commenced the clatter. We thought we had spotted the "Watchman" and had classed him among the Know Nothings, but, like the Dutchman's flea, he is not there; at least one would think from the above that he is still a genuine, live Whig. The "Watchman" is "in scampum, up, stumpum, sightable, conversable, but un-com-at-able-railo." If we say he is a K. N., he says he is in favor of his principles, but still, a Whig; if we say he is a Whig, then he jumps up, claps his hands and hurrahs for the Know-Nothings. The fact is, the Watchman is totally ignorant of his own position—it is undeniably. "Sightable, conversable but uncomfortable."

We learn from the "Cleveland Times" that Gov. Bragg will address the citizens of Cleveland, at Shelby, on Wednesday the 28th inst. Mr. Gilmer is expected. It will also be present. We hope the Democracy of Cleveland—ever true to her colors—and indeed every body else will turn out and hear them. We learn from the "Times" that Cleveland is fully aroused to the proper sense of her whole duty and will do it without fail.

GODEY'S LADIES' BOOK.—We have received this valuable Monthly for June. We take pleasure in testifying to its superior merits.—Price \$3 per year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

HOME MAGAZINE, by T. S. Arthur, and Virginia F. Townsend, Editors. We are also in receipt of this literary magazine for June.—Price \$2. Address, T. S. Arthur & Co. 103 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We hope our friends of this County will bear in mind the Democratic meeting to be held here on the 27th inst. A full meeting is desired—let the Democrats from all parts of the county—North, East, South and West—rally to the Court House, and hold a meeting expressive of the views of each section. There is to be a candidate to represent this Senatorial District, and while we will abide by the decision of the convention, we would, in advance of the meeting, respectfully recommend JOHN M. CLEMENT, Esq., of Davie, to the consideration of the convention, as a suitable person to represent this Senatorial District.—We know Mr. C. well; we know him to be an upright, honest gentleman—an avowed Democrat—and would, if elected, fully represent this District. Of course this is a mere suggestion and will be subject to such.

There will also be two candidates for the House of Commons to be nominated. Although we have no special preferences in this case, we hope that the Convention will bring forward no one with the taints of Know-Nothingism, on his skirts—no one, who, if elected, would be wheedled into the iniquities of the rotten K. N. concern—but take lesson from experience, and nominate good and true men—staunch Democrats—men who would defend the principles of the Democratic party from every foul aspersion. We want to see true Democrats nominated and by such men we know the Democratic party will abide. Who ever may be the recipients of the honors of the convention, we know that he will enter the field with every prospect of success. We will give them our undivided support. Let the Democrats and anti-Know-Nothings be properly aroused to a full sense of their duty—let meetings be held openly in every portion of the county to devise ways and suggest plans towards the proper conduct of the campaign, and we will guarantee that this Senatorial District will send a Democratic Representative to the next General Assembly. Rowan County will have a full representation of Democratic members in the House of Commons; and if the election for President of the United States and Governor depended on this County, both would be Democrats. Let us rally around the Democratic platform, as laid down by the late Convention of the State, which will be found from week to week in this paper; let the Democratic flag pole be planted on terra firma and there will be no such word as *fail* in connection with our party.—Keep the ball in motion and success will be inevitable—the boasting and bragadocio language of the Know Nothings to the contrary notwithstanding.

We publish this week the letter of J. M. Clement, Esq., declining the appointment of Elector, for the 5th Congressional District. We hope the Democracy of that District will again soon convene and supply the vacancy; the K. N. elector is hard at work.

THE APPOINTMENTS.—The last Green-boro Patriot is exulting over Mr. Gilmer's appointments—that they were made by his friends, in which he acquiesces. The custom has been, up to the time of the nomination of Gen. Dockery—the "old Pee Dee waggoner"—as waiting in sense as he was in courtesy—for the two candidates to consult each other's convenience and make their appointments accordingly. But the Know-Nothing councils have taken this matter in their hands and make the appointments *in secret*. The K. N.'s always make them "as judiciously as they can"—to suit themselves. The Democrats wish Gov. Bragg to meet him at his (Gilmer's) own appointments—so the people can hear and decide for themselves.

"We have no wish to be troublesome to our friend Mr. SPENCER, and do not apprehend that he will think so, not at least, beyond what is right and proper under the circumstances. He is as an are that *astorians*, in political matters, are not reckoned as *facts*, unless they are sustained by undeniable proofs; and that when a politician makes a declaration, or a charge against an opponent, the opponent, and the people, have a right to demand the proof. This is all clear, and no one will for a moment call it in question." &c.—*Carolina Watchman*.

We do not object to the editor of the Watchman, or any one else who may choose to do so, discussing our political course—it is a right which we accord to him, and no ill-humored exception will be taken to its exercise. He calls upon us to give *undeniable* (?) proof of the humbuggery practised by the know-nothing party. It would be almost a matter of impossibility to adduce anything that would be *undeniable*—nevertheless we could not cite better evidence of its humbuggery than to show by his paper from which the above is extracted, that he has been humbugged. He says that there are "as many oaths required by the Democratic party, at this time, as is now practiced by the Americans." In order to prove it, we suppose, he calls attention to the "platform or principles" of the American party published in another part of his paper. Now the 15th section of that platform provides, "That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of honor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party." So the "several degrees" have been abolished, but a "pledge of honor" instituted in their place.

What is the object of this "pledge of honor," if it is not to bind the members to secrecy, and to compel them to vote for the nominees of the Council? Where is this "pledge of honor" administered? Is it done publicly or privately? No public meetings called for that purpose have been heard of by us.

With the present lights before us we shall still maintain the assertion that there is as much "secrecy" practiced by the American party, as there ever was. And in regard to "humbuggery" it is very plain that the editor of the Watchman, not content with having been humbugged himself, is now very industriously engaged in trying to humbug somebody else.

## CHARLOTTE.

On Monday evening of last week we took a seat on the down train and in due time arrived at Charlotte. The forenoon of Tuesday was spent in viewing the various improvements which have been made in the town during the last few months. The most noticeable of which is the large and elegant brick building on Main street, immediately below Granite Row, erected by Messrs. Carson & Young, which is not only an ornament to the town but highly creditable to the taste and enterprise of its liberal-minded proprietors. The first story is designed to be occupied as Store Rooms, and is being fitted up in superb style for that purpose. We noticed a great many new buildings going up, some intended for business houses and others for private dwellings.

About noon the Democratic Electoral Convention assembled at the Court House. A very large number of delegates were in attendance—eight counties of the ten composing this Congressional District being represented. The convention was organized by appointing Maj. LEZAN CANNON, of Cabarrus, President, and S. W. DAVIS and JASPER STOWE, Esqrs., of Mecklenburg, Secretaries. After the usual preliminaries were gone through with a committee, constituted of one delegate from each county, was appointed to prepare business for the action of the convention.

During the retirement of the committee, R. P. WARRING, Esq., of Mecklenburg, was lustily called for. He came forward and addressed the vast assemblage in his usual spirited, terse and perspicuous manner until the return of the committee. During the progress of his speech he was frequently and warmly cheered.

The committee came in and reported R. P. WARRING, Esq., as their unanimous choice for Elector, and Dr. P. C. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg, and Dr. WM. SLOAN of Gaston, as delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The report was concurred in with acclamation.

Mr. LANDER, of Lincoln, was then called out—he took the stand and made a clear, fluent and forcible speech. It was not a display of that kind of eloquence which transports the orator and his hearers into a kind of ecstasy, but an appeal to the best wisdom and highest sense of right in his hearers, placing reliance upon the justice of the Democratic cause. There were occasionally scintillations of humor, as he described the instrumentalities, used by the Know Nothings in the elections last summer, and which are not now entirely banished, and as he exposed their various stratagems, which showed powers not fully roused. He took his seat amid shouts of applause.

After passing resolutions thanking the officers for the urbanity with which they had presided over its deliberations, the convention adjourned.

The Democratic party of Mecklenburg then held a County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the next Legislature, which resulted in the choice of W. R. MYERS, Esq., for the Senate, and W. M. MATTHEWS, and W. F. DAVIDSON, Esqrs., for the Commons. We are personally acquainted with these gentlemen, and know that old Mecklenburg will honor herself in electing them over all opposition by handsome majorities.

Mr. Myers represented the county in the lower branch of the last Legislature. He is a gentleman of much elegance of manners, and with sagacity, promptitude and energy as the predominant traits in his character, and being with a profound politician will make an able Senator.

Mr. Matthews is an exceedingly popular gentleman, gifted with a strong natural understanding, highly cultivated and improved, and will be a conspicuous member of the Commons.

Mr. Davidson has heretofore dabbled but little in politics, he is a gentleman of much legal learning and ability, possesses a comprehensive mind, entertains enlarged and generous ideas and is very popular.

The editor of the Watchman has discovered that the Old Whig party was a "moral, literary, and artistic improvement" party. It would have been a good thing if they had improved the literary taste of some of their editors who have lately gone over to the Know Nothings.

The K. N. sheets have commenced, before the heat of the day, publishing extracts from letters purporting to be from all parts of the State—one-half of which, doubtless, are manufactured in the Editors' offices—giving glowing accounts of K. N. meetings, and what they are doing in this and that County and how much majority they intend to "pile up" for Gilmer, and all such nonsense. These letters are written to deceive—each paper has its wire pullers scattered over the country—so, at a touch, they can have manufactured such letters as circumstances require. These letter-writers, of course, are paid nothing for their services, hence they lie cheap—the quantity being none the less, however.

Already have the Know-Nothing papers commenced parading before the public the approval, expressed by this and that eminent Democrat, of Mr. Fillmore's administration. But they forget that, at that time, he was a Whig; since then he has forsaken all that was good in his party, and has been sworn into a secret political cabal and has forfeited the good opinions of every patriot. He is sworn to obey the behests of that organization whatever they may be; have the people any guarantee that the interests of the country will be paramount to their schemes? None whatever. If Mr. Fillmore is elected, the reins of the government will be in the hands of the Know-Nothings, and there will be no security from their unbridled zeal.

## THE DEAF DUMB & BLIND.

On Wednesday night, of last week, Mr. William D. Cooke, of Raleigh, gave an exhibition in the Presbyterian Church, before an immense crowd. The pupils gave satisfactory evidence of their proficiency of learning. The exhibition was as novel as it was interesting, and was well appreciated by the spectators.

K. N. ELECTOR.

We learn that Gen. DARGAN, of Anson, has been appointed Know Nothing Elector for this District.

Persons visiting Charlotte should not forget to call in at Fullings & Co.'s large Clothing Emporium. They will find Mr. Townley, the active partner, one of the most arduous and obliging gentlemen in the world. And his large, handsome, varied and seasonable stock of clothing enables him "To fit anything in human shape From a jackass to an ape."

LIVE GIRAFFE.—This animal has been resuscitated and is bound to make galloping strides towards public favor. It is published weekly at Raleigh by R. H. Whitaker, Esq. We wish the animal all sorts of prosper in the shape of \$2 bills—the price of a ticket for seeing it.

WESTERN SENTINEL.—We have received the first number of a new paper under this name, published by Collins & Boner at Winston. This number is of fine appearance and is edited with much spirit. It is Democratic to the core. We wish the enterprising proprietors every success. Terms: \$2 per year, in advance, \$2.50 after six months, \$3 at the end of the year.

"Blackwood" for April, has been received. Contents: The laws concerning Woman; War and Woolcraft; Allison's history of England; Prescott's Phillip II; the Seat abroad; De Bazancourt's narrative of the campaign. Price \$3 a year. Address Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., New York.

LIBERAL.

The Directors of the North Carolina Railroad at their recent session at Haw River adopted the resolution

"That, as always heretofore, visitors to the State Fair be carried at half rates; and that one of each variety of stock and kind be carried, if for exhibition, free of charge both ways, and one of each description of implements, machines, goods and wares."

This is a laudable and praiseworthy action on the part of the company. The interest of the Railroad and the interests of the State are one and the same, and whatever tends to benefit the latter will in the same measure enhance the value of the former.

FROM WEST TO EAST.

Mr. Gilmer's appointments, in the West end at Rutherfordton the 26th inst. He then makes a "hop skip and jump" over to the Eastern part of the State. These too are Mr. Gilmer's appointments. Gov. Bragg is not to be consulted at all, but it is to follow, or not, just as he pleases. But if the wish-to-be-Gov. Gilmer, expects to elude the grasp of the wheel-horse of Democracy he will have to adopt some other plan. Gov. Bragg will be with him at his (Gilmer's) appointments in every portion of the State—whether on the Blue Ridge or on the Sea shore. We will publish the appointments as they are made so our readers can know the whereabouts of the candidates.

MASS MEETING IN SHELBY.

At a public meeting held in Shelby, on the 12th inst., a resolution was adopted, recommending that all persons in the two Congressional districts represented by the Hon. T. L. Clingman, and the Hon. Burton Craig, who are opposed to Know Nothingism and in favor of the re-election of Gov. Bragg, to assemble in a Mass Meeting, at Shelby, Cleveland County, on the second Monday in July next.

A number of eloquent public speakers, of this and other States, will be invited; and we have reason to believe that some of the most brilliant and patriotic orators in the country will be present.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee of arrangement and invitation, viz: W. H. Green, J. M. Ware, F. S. Ramsour, W. W. Green, P. D. Gold, John Weber, A. R. Homely, Joseph Carroll, Martin Roberts, G. Dickson, William Blanton, A. W. Burton; and to these were added the name of John R. Logan, the Chairman of the meeting.

THE PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS.

"The editorial of the Washington (D. C.) Spectator designs to publish, about August next, a list of all the periodicals from monthlies to dailies in the United States—embracing California and the Territories—with terms and general character, so far as he can ascertain them.

To aid in making up his list, and in carrying out his further plan he invites all publishers to send him three copies of their publications, first issued after the fourth of July, (or such as shall contain full accounts of the occurrences of that day.) These he proposes to bind—one set to be filed in the Congressional Library—one in the Library of the Smithsonian Institution—the other for his own sanctum."

We copy the above for the express purpose of calling public attention to this valuable Southern publication. It is a large and beautifully printed newspaper of quarto form and filled with ably written editorials and careful selections. On the 14th of June (the beginning of the next volume,) its name will be changed to the *National Spectator*. The "Spectator" is one of the most valuable literary journals in the South, and should be more extensively than heretofore patronized.

## Highly Important News.

[Telegraphed to the Columbia Times.]

DISMISSAL OF CRAMPTON.

WASHINGTON, May 17th.—It is pretty well ascertained that Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has been notified of his dismissal to-day.

PROM KANZAS.

St. Louis, May 17.—Despatches from Kansas say that Gov. Shannon had sent an Express to Lexington with the necessary papers to arrest Gov. Robinson.

MARKETS.

New York, May 17.—Cotton is improving, sales of 2000 bales at 10 1/2 for Middling Orleans and 10 1/2 for Uplands. Flour firm, Ohio \$6.37, Corn 57c.

MARRIED.

In this County May 15th, by Rev. Samuel Rothrock, Mr. ELIHU HOLSHOUSE and Mrs. MARY BARRINGER. In this County, on the 15th inst., by Wm. A. Walton, Esq., Mr. MOSES PEELER, and Mrs. MARY L. COFFIN.

COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, May 20.  
BACON—Hog round 10 a 10 1/2; Lard 10 a 11. Corn, 45 a 47; Flour, 4 50 a 4 1/2; Cotton 9 a 10 Wheat, 81. Salt, \$2.75. Sugar, 11 a 12 1/2 Coffee, Rio 13 a 16. Java, 18.

CHARLESTON PRICES CURRENT.  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. S. LAWTON & Co. Factors, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3, 1856.

COTTON—Upland—9 1/2 a 11 1/2 Dull.  
RICE—\$3 1/2 to \$4.  
CORN—60 a 65. PEAS—90 a \$1.00.  
OATS—50 to 54. BACON—Hog round 13 1/2 a 14.  
FLOUR—\$9 a \$9 per barrel; sacks \$4 1/2 a \$4 75. SUGARS—\$4 a 10 1/2.  
COFFEES—Rio 13 1/2 a 14.  
MOULASSES—New Orleans 44 a 46.  
WHISKEY—Western 43 a 46.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS  
Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.  
NORFOLK, VA., May, 10, 1856.

BACON—Hams, 12 a 14; Hog round 11 a 11 1/2 LARD—No. 1 & 2, 11 a 12.  
CORN—Mixed, 50; White, 51; Yellow 53 BEANS—White, scarce, \$1.75 a \$2.00.  
FLAXSEED—Dull, \$1.65 a 1.70.  
PEAS—Black eye, 90 a 95.  
COTTON—10 1/2 a 10 1/2.  
FLOUR—Fine \$6 1/2; Superfine, \$7; Extra 8; Family, \$4.  
SUGAR—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1.25.

SUGARS—R-fined, 9 1/2. Crushed, 11 1/2. DRIED APPLES—(Bush of 28 lbs.) 75 a 90. DO PEACHES—(Peeled per bush, 40 lbs.) \$2 a \$2 1/2.  
HAY—Cargo, \$1.00.

REMARKS.

Provisions generally dull but little doing.—Flour receipts light, moderate demand for house consumption. Cotton small receipts, sales at quotation. Lumber dull. Dried fruits no sale. Peas note dull \$1 to \$1 10.

Dr. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal

Cure-alls, but simply for

what their name pur-

ports.

The VERMIFUGE, for

expelling Worms from

the human system, has

also been administered

with the most satisfactory

results to various animals

subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for

the cure of LIVER COM-

PLAINT, all BILIOUS DE-

RANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-

ACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please

be particular to ask for

Dr. C. McLane's Cele-

brated VERMIFUGE and

LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pitts-

burgh, Pa., and take no

other, as there are various

other preparations now

before the public, pur-

porting to be Vermifuge

and Liver Pills. All

others, in comparison

with Dr. McLane's, are

worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's

Vermifuge and Liver

Pills can now be had at

all respectable Drug

Stores.

FLEMING BROS.,

60 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charter Street N.

Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the

Southern States to whom all orders must be

addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.

" John Pink, Concord,

" King Hays & Co. Lexington N. C.

" G. M. Bingham, Mechanicsville "

" E. & H. Gaither, do "

" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY

PLANTATION of

700 Acres

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of

which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass,

Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improve-

ments consist in part of Dwelling houses, Office,

Negro houses, Ice house, Barns, Grist and Saw

Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the coun-

try, with a large and constant supply of water,

offering fine facilities for the manufacture of

flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on

the premises a Well of excellent water, besides

numerous Springs. The



## POETICAL.

### THE WIND HARP.

Lyre of the wild wind! sweetly art thou blending  
Passion and pathos in thy mystic strings;  
And, over these a weary brow is bending,  
As through thy quivering chords the night-breeze moans.

And, as I listen to thy sad, sweet numbers,  
And bid thee charm the storm within that dwells,  
Methinks, in mine own heart the harp-string  
slumbers,  
And, roused by feeling, into music swells.

Faint and sad the low-voiced zephyr sighing  
Wakens the spirit in thy silent strings;  
Dream-like it rises, swelling, lingering, dying,  
'Till almost loses the soul upon its wings.

Thou hast a varied song sweet harp of Heaven!  
A proud, majestic chant when tempests rave;  
And, oh, the touching tenderness that's given,  
When scarce a ripple curls the moonlit wave!

Thou hast a glad and gleeful song at morning,  
Which through the forest-boughs the breezes play;  
When bird, and wind, and blossom hail the  
dawning,  
Thy anthem rises on its heavenward way.

And, seraph-harp! thou hast a strain of sorrow;  
A strain full welcome in the hour of woe;  
The broken heart no sadder voice can borrow,  
Than that which from thy silken strings doth flow.

Harp of the heart! unrivalled are the treasures  
That softly slumber on thy haunted chords;  
Oh, there's a pathos in thy magic measures  
More eloquent than choicest words.

Thou spirit of the wind! Thou weird enchantress!  
Whether the monarch of the storm I hail,  
Or, of the evening zephyr gentle express,  
Harmonious evermore in thy wild wail.

Farewell, farewell! It were a vain endeavor  
Of all thy matchless minstrelsy to tell—  
Peal on, unceasing! in unequalled ever—  
Thou Wizard of the wind, farewell, farewell!

### "HOE OUT YOUR ROW."

One lazy day a farmer's boy  
Was hoeing out the corn,  
And moodily had listened long  
To hear the dinner horn.  
The welcome blast was heard at last,  
And down he dropped his hoe;  
But goodman shouted in his ear,  
Hoe out your row!—O,  
Hoe out your row!

Altho' a "hard one" was the row,  
To use a ploughman's phrase,  
And the lad, as the sailors have it,  
Beginning well to "haze"  
"I can," said he, and manfully  
He seized again his hoe;  
And goodman smiled to see the boy  
Hoe out his row!—O,  
Hoe out his row!

From the Washington (D. C.) Spectator.  
THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The ordinary duty devolving upon the Vice President of this confederacy—that of presiding over the Senate—is of so little consequence, compared to the higher and more varied duties pertaining to the chief Executive of the nation, that in the canvass for nominations, this office is liable to attract much less attention than it really deserves. It is not, perhaps, doubted that the nominations for it has sometimes been given as crumbs are frequently thrown out, to appease the appetite of hungry animals who have been deprived of a share in the principal feast, or to attract and "catch up" stragglers, individually or in factions, who might otherwise resort to other banquets.

The contingency under which the second officer in the government may become the first, and the fact that under the constitution that contingency has twice occurred, should admonish those who may have a hand in selecting candidates, to the exercise of great caution with regard to this as well as the higher office. At this time, especially, we conceive this matter presents more than usual claims upon those who are to determine upon the candidates for the democratic party. It is from certain that, in the triangular, if not quadrangular contest, there will be an election by the people, for either office. In that event the House of Representatives will be called upon to select from the three candidates who shall have received the higher number of electoral votes, a President; and the Senate, from the two candidates having the highest number of votes, a Vice President. As to the result in the latter body, in view of its political complexion, there can be no doubt. As to that in the House, judging from its action on the Speakership, there may be some uncertainty. Should it fail to elect a President, by the third of March, the Vice President, whether elected by the people, or by the Senate, will be the President for the ensuing four years.

Taking so little part as we do in political matters, we scarcely know who are the candidates for nomination; and are therefore not prepared to give advice, even if it would be considered decorous for us to do so. Without any violation of our neutrality and literary character, however, and without any disparagement to other candidates of the same or any other party, we do not hesitate to transfer to our columns the following paragraph from a late letter by the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Morning Post: "Perhaps it may not be out of place to say a word here with regard to the Vice

Presidency. The selection of a candidate for the Presidency so entirely controls the nomination for the second place on the ticket, that it can hardly be taken into consideration in advance of the meeting of the Convention. The Southern States, however, at this time, look to the northern States for a Presidential candidate, laying no claim to the nomination until it shall appear that either of the names now prominent can be chosen. Several of the southern States have therefore presented some of their own citizens for the Vice Presidency, and among them North Carolina has named her favorite son James C. Dobbin, the present Secretary of the Navy. No man possesses a greater share of personal popularity; he is a national Democrat in the true sense of the term, and above all, an honest man. He has the confidence and respect of the whole country, and in point of availability, yields to the preference of none of the southern States. His name would add to the strength of any ticket that may be selected, and his nomination would be a deserved compliment to the steady and true Democracy of the old North State.

Mr. Dobbin has been for over three years in charge of a responsible and trying branch of the government, and under circumstances of peculiar delicacy, particularly in the action he has been compelled to take in regard to the measure of "naval reform"—a measure very liable to create enemies, even with the most cautious handling. Yet he has passed the ordeal, if not entirely without giving offence, at least, with as little personal hostility to himself, as any man in like circumstances could have engendered. His unquestioned aim to do right, his general success in pleasing those with whom he has had to deal, his high intellectual accomplishments, his proverbial kindness of heart and suavity of manner have won him many friends.

### ASSAULTING AN EDITOR.

Captain Lyster, late an officer in General Walker's army, in Nicaragua, accompanied by Lieutenant Walters, a friend, entered the office of the Sunday Courier, in Spruce street, New York, on Monday afternoon, and purchasing a copy of the paper of the previous day demanded the author of a paragraph which spoke in uncomplimentary terms of a lecture delivered a few evenings previous by the valiant Captain, on the subject of "Nicaragua." Mr. James L. Smith, the proprietor of the paper, said that the article was from the pen of a young gentleman employed in the office, but that he personally was responsible for whatever appeared in the columns of his paper. Captain Lyster replied "Very well, then I hold you accountable"—and drawing a cowhide from his pocket, belabored him most unmercifully. Mr. Smith retreated to a corner for his cane, but the Captain, who is a large and most powerful man, threw him down, and continued the beating.

Alarmed at the disturbance, the printers from the rear office rushed out, and would soon have turned the tables upon the assailants; but Walters, drawing a pistol, bade them advance at their peril. At length the captain and his friend were forced to beat a retreat, minus the cowhide, and pursued by the printers, who hurled mallets, shooting-sticks, and other missiles after them. While running up the street, Walters fired his pistol at Smith's brother, the foreman of the printers, without effect. In return, the latter threw a mallet at Walters, striking him a heavy blow in the back. Then the police appeared, and all parties adjourned to the Chief's office. Thence they visited Justice Walsh, at the Tombs where the brother of Mr. Smith entered a complaint against Walters for assault. The editor did not make his appearance in court. After waiting and hour with his friends Hall, Farnham and Lawrence, at the Tombs, as Mr. Smith did not appear, Walters was discharged. No attempt was made to detain Lyster. Walters said that the pistol which he carried was merely a stage-weapon loaded with paper and quite harmless.

REV. DR. BRECKENRIDGE CALLED TO ACCOUNT FOR WORDS SPOKEN IN A SERMON.—The doctrine of "personal satisfaction" seems to be gaining ground, at least in some localities. A fellow named Clark, in Lafayette, Indiana, took umbrage at a sermon preached by Rev. T. L. Breckenridge, on last Sabbath evening, concerning that portions of it were intended to apply to him. He, therefore, vowed vengeance on the clergyman, (who had just risen from a sick bed,) and on Wednesday evening, when they met in the street, Clark imperiously demanded whether Mr. B. had really intended any personal allusion to him, in remarks made in the sermon. Mr. B. declined to answer, asserting that he was under no obligations to make any explanation to Clark, but advising him, "if the coat fits to wear it." After some further words, Clark shook his fist in the clergyman's face, and finally, just as he was about to leave, struck him a blow on the head with the heavy end of his whip, inflicting a deep gash! Clark was subsequently held to bail to keep the peace.—Cincinnati Columbian, May 5.

No man can do anything against his will," said a metaphysician. "Faith," said Pat, "I had a brother who went to Botany Bay against his will."

## AN AWFUL SCENE.

The London Times, giving an account of an execution of a man in front of Newgate, for the murder of his wife and children, says:

When the signal was given, the chair on which the wretched man was still seated of course gave way with the drop and consequently the fall was not nearly so great as it is under ordinary circumstances; and at this dreadful moment the prisoner attempted to carry out the desperate struggle for life which he had evidently contemplated. The sound of the falling drop had scarcely died away when there was a shriek from the crowd of 'He is up again, and to the horror of every one it was found that the prisoner, by a powerful muscular effort had drawn himself up completely to the level of the drop, that both his feet were resting upon the edge of it, and he was vainly endeavoring to raise his hands to the rope.

One of the officers immediately rushed upon the scaffold, and pushed the wretched man's feet from their hold, but in an instant, by a violent effort, he threw himself to the other side, and again succeeded in getting both his feet on the edge of the drop. Calcraft, who had left the scaffold, imagining that all was over, was called back; he seized the wretched criminal, but it was with considerable difficulty that he forced him from the scaffold, and he was again suspended.

The short relief the wretched man had obtained from the pressure of the rope by these desperate efforts probably enabled him to respire, and to the astonishment and terror of all the spectators he a third time succeeded in placing his feet upon the platform, and again his hands vainly attempted to reach the fatal cord. Calcraft and two or three other men then again forced the wretched man's feet from their hold, and his legs were held down until the final struggle was over. While this fearful scene was being enacted, the bells of the different neighboring churches were ringing merrily upon the announcement of peace, offering a sad contrast to the melancholy proceeding. We can only exclaim—awful!

## THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PHILADELPHIA.

The telegraph has already announced the glorious democratic victory in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last.

The *Pensylvanian* of Wednesday says:

"We have made a clean sweep of the city—mayor, solicitor, comptroller, receiver of taxes, and city commissioner—and the 'birth-place of know-nothingism' has become its grave. The country owes this victory to the democratic party; but it is due to the co-operative whigs to say that they acted in perfect harmony with the democracy; for they both stood to all intents and purposes, upon the same political platform. We extend to them the right hand of fellowship for their noble bearing on yesterday. All who have contributed to this unparalleled success 'deserve well of their country.'"

"Who in this land of liberty would have supposed, before the fact appeared, that a miserable organization like that of the secret order could have dominated an intelligent population like that which Philadelphia contains? But such is the fact. The world, in many of its epochs, has exhibited such examples, and they have in every instance tended to purify the political atmosphere. However depressing they may be for the moment, they improve public opinion, and direct it to a more just appreciation of right and justice. We have borne our temporary ills with becoming fortitude, and Providence has at length rewarded our manhood. Let us all now rejoice in a higher wisdom than man possesses, and never doubt the ultimate triumph of justice and equality."

"The scene in front of our office was one of the wildest enthusiasm—delegation after delegation from the different wards passing with exultant shouts of victory, accompanied by music, and bearing transparencies with quaint and appropriate devices."

"At about 11 o'clock the different delegations, learning that Hon. Richard Vaux and William A. Porter were at the Merchants' Hotel, wended their way to that quarter of the city, and were addressed by those gentlemen."

MASSACHUSETTS AND HER POLITICS.—On the 1st inst., at Boston, the Whigs of the Legislature, and many prominent Whigs of the State, held a meeting in the State House in the evening. Resolutions were adopted adhering to Whig principles, and declaring that they will enlist in the ranks of no party that does not bear the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.

A COLORED SLAVEHOLDER.—A correspondent of the Savannah (Ga.) News relates the case of Wm. Ellison, a negro, who purchased his freedom from his master several years ago, and now owns a large cotton plantation upon which he works fifty hands, and about one half of the town of Statesburg, in Sumpter district, S. C.

A WITTY REJOINER.—"Pete," a comical son of the Emerald Isle, who carries wood and water, builds fires, &c., for the "boys" at Hamilton College, is as odd a specimen of the genus Hibernian as ever tottered in a borgan. One of the students having occasion to reprove him one morning for delinquency, asked him where he expected to go when he died.

"Expect to go to the hot place," said Pete, without wincing.

"And what do you suppose will be your portion there?" asked the Sophomore, solemnly.

"Oh!" growled the old fellow, as he brushed his ear lazily with his coat tail, "bring wood and water for the boys!"

BEAUTY.—Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny; Plato, a privilege of nature; Theophrastus, a silent client; Theocritus, a delightful prejudice; Carneades, a solitary kingdom; Domitian said that nothing was more grateful; Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world; Homer, that was a glorious gift of nature; and Ovid, alluding to him, calls it a favor bestowed by the gods.

## FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,  
On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the  
CABINET BUSINESS,  
in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowan & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in the latest, neatest, and best style. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their interest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Bureaus, plain do., French Bedsteads, Commodes, do., do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards, Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Sizer Bath &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM,  
HENRY MOORE,  
Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1855. 39-1.

## SANTA ANNA

Abdicated!

UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most SELENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Read-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings and  
Trimming them to suit the taste,  
to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE,  
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-y

## THE WESTERN SENTINEL.

A Democratic & Family Journal.

SOLICITED by many citizens of Forsyth and surrounding Counties, the undersigned propose to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devoted to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the Savannah Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Special care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department, and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the *Sentinel* upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The *Sentinel* will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

A country paper, which sometimes illuminates our sanctum by its presence, is remarkable for its typographical accuracy. For instance, in speaking of a gentleman saving his wife from death, it says: "The gentleman secured a pole and rescored his wife from a watery grave," instead of "The gentleman secured a pole and rescued his wife from a watery grave." Again, in speaking of a concert singer, it says: "The venerable chorister came forward," instead of the "venerable chorister," &c. A magnificent editorial leader closes with the warning, "Beware the ideas of March," rendered thus: "Beware the ideas of Msh."

"Doctor Jim," a well known colored man in Shreveport, La., aged upwards of 125 years, died on Saturday, the 29th ult. The old man boasted much of having been the playfellow of General Washington, and could relate many circumstances connected with the American revolution. Dr. Jim retained until the day before his death, the full use of all his faculties, and walked several miles daily, and often spoke of getting a young wife.

Virtue needs more admirers, wisdom more supplicants, truth more real friends, and honesty more practitioners.

## A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT of HATS and CAPS, just receiving by  
JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE,  
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-y

## Removal!

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have removed their Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McKee & Co. to the corner immediately opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store.

Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855. 23-



TISBURY, MARTHA VINEYARD.  
This most certain and safe, and effective Vegetable Pain-Killer, with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, colds, &c., and would certainly recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

Pastor of the Baptist Church.  
This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, (particularly for children) and it is in my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

P. S. When given to children, I have always combined it with syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A HUNTING, M. D.  
This certifies, that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended and find it a very useful family medicine.

A BRONSON,  
Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Fall River.

FROM INDIA.  
[Extract from a letter received from Rev. B. C. Thomas.]

TAVOR, November 18, 1853.  
Messrs. P. Davis & Son sirs: The Karens here have no more confidence in the charms of their ancestors. They desire rational remedies for the sick. By various means, principally that of the agency of the Rev. D. L. Breyer, these people have become acquainted with your medicine, and their demand for it is to me very surprising.

I now have by me orders for more than fifty bottles; but I have not got one bottle; therefore I wish you to send me a quantity, and I will pay you through the Treasurer of the Missionary Union. There is no medicine which stands so high on the estimation of the Karens of these provinces as the Pain-Killer, and I feel willing to gratify them as I entertain a very high opinion of his worth.

Let all afflicted read the following, from the St. Louis Union:

STILLWATER, Minnesota Territory.  
SIR.—I deem it a duty I owe to society, especially to the afflicted, to offer this testimonial in favor of that estimable medicine, *Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain-Killer*.

When passing through Galena, some two weeks ago, I purchased at your agency a 25 cent bottle. I was then suffering from a severe headache. I applied it in the store, and was astonished at the almost instantaneous relief. Before I left the store, the inflammation was removed, and in less than an hour the pain ceased.

In two days my head was well as ever. Finding to be really a remedy, I determined to try its effects as a curative for the Piles, to which I had been a martyr for years—I had not, I confess, much confidence, because I had already tried numerous nostrums, without deriving any substantial benefit; but I am rejoiced to say that my doubts were soon removed. After five dressings, my Piles were amongst the things that had been. I am now entirely free from them, and in as good health as ever I was in my life.

I have recommended the Pain-Killer to others similarly afflicted, and always with good effect.

Several of the Captains of the Upper River boats carry with them a constant supply, and consider it one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,  
JOSEPH O. MARTIN.

Sold in SALISBURY by SILL & SILL, Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Carlotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.

February 28, 1856. 37-6m.

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.

February 28, 1856. 37-6m.

The Boliver Democrat, comes out for issuing a half-sheet this week, on the ground that his foreman has taken a ride, and the editor is running for the County Judgeship. We can excuse the foreman, for he is obeying a divine rule, but we couldn't think of excusing the editor for condescending to run for judgeship. If he don't want to disgrace the faculty he had better draw off at once; why, we should'n't be surprised next to hear of an editor running for Congress. What are we coming to?—Memphis Daily Whig.

## A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, an act was passed by the last General Assembly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the members thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate. Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring) That the 2nd clause of the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the people of North Carolina in the second Monday of November, in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: Every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, and who has been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate for the district in which he resides.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed to his proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this act, and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in ten newspapers of this State, at least six months before the election of members to the General Assembly.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this 3d day of February, 1855.

SAM'L P. HILL,  
Speaker of the House of Commons.

WARREN WINSLOW,  
Speaker of the Senate.

State of North Carolina,  
Office of the Secretary of State, and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original as ratified and on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856.

W. HILL, Secretary of State.

Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constitution of the State and the requirements of the foregoing act, I do issue this my Proclamation, asking known to the people of North Carolina the provisions of said act and the amendment thereby proposed to be made to the Constitution of the State, and to cause the same to be published in ten newspapers of this State six months before the election of members of the next General Assembly.

In testimony whereof I, Thomas Bragg, Governor of the State of North Carolina, have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1856, and in the 50th year of our Independence.

THOS. BRAGG,  
By the Governor:  
PULASKI COOPER,  
Private Secretary.

Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856. 33-6m.

## THE SPECTATOR

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE South has too long been dependent upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism, and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR.

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want of a high-toned weekly paper.

OF SOUTHERN INTEREST AND CHARACTER.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and Art; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer; (the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Fair Office); one to the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress; altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

TERMS.

One copy one year . . . \$2 00

Sixteen copies one year . . . 15 00

One copy to the maker of the club.

No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,  
Editor and Publisher,  
Washington, D. C.

## LAND FOR SALE

THE undersigned having determined to move to the West, offers for sale his plantation containing

197 Acres.

lying about three and a half miles from Salisbury on the road leading to Greensboro. The Central North Carolina Rail Road passes through the plantation. There is on the plantation a new two story dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings. About two thirds of the land is well timbered.

The plantation can be divided into two or more tracts.

GEORGE W. SMITH,  
March 11, 1856.